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APPLICATION NO	1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/942,137		08/29/2001	Christopher M. Angelucci	8932-538	6603
51832	7590	05/22/2006		EXAMINER	
JONES D		arien.	REIMERS, ANNETTE R		
222 EAST 41ST STREET NEW YORK, NY 10017-6702				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•			3733	
				DATE MAILED: 05/22/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/942,137	ANGELUCCI ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Annette R. Reimers	3733		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 Ja	nuary 2006.			
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	∑ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E.	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8,13-21,23-25,27 and 53-74 is/are p 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 23-25,27,53-68 and 72-74 is/are allow 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8,13,14,16-21 and 69-71 is/are reject 7) ☐ Claim(s) 15 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. red. cted.			
Application Papers				
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 21 August 2001 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	a) \square accepted or b) \square objected the drawing (s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing (s) is objection.	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa			

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 1, lines 5-6, applicant is requested to further clarify in the specification "the hollow region comprising most of the volume of the body portion." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-2, 5-6, 16-21 and 69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shapiro et al. (US Patent Number 6,436,139).

Shapiro et al. disclose an implant comprising a body portion 10 having a length, a width and a depth (see figures 2-3). The body is insertable, i.e. capable of being inserted, between first and second cut bone segments. The body portion has an outer surface and an inner surface defining a substantially hollow region, 44, wherein the hollow region comprises most of the volume of the body portion. The body portion further has first and second ends that communicate with the hollow portion (see figures 2-3). The first and second ends comprise bone engaging portions having a single bone Art Unit: 3733

receiving channel, 38, that has a first depth relative to a first side region of the outer surface and a second depth relative to a second side region of the outer surface, the first and second depths having different measurements, the first and second side regions having substantially the same contour (see figures 2-3). The perimeter of the outer surface of the implant is a geometric circular/tubular shape (see figures 2-3). The channel includes at least two angled faces and they have an arcuate shape (see figures 2-3). The implant further includes at least one hole or opening in communication with the outer surface and the inner surface (see figures 2-3). The implant is fabricate from biocompatible metal or another such material (see column 8, lines 37-40).

With regard to the statement of intended use and other functional statements, they do not impose any structural limitations on the claims distinguishable over Shapiro et al., which is capable of being used as claimed if one so desires to do so. *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963). Furthermore, the law of anticipation does not require that the reference "teach" what the subject patent teaches, but rather it is only necessary that the claims under attack "read on" something in the reference. Kalman v. Kimberly Clark Corp., 218 USPQ 781 (CCPA 1983). Furthermore, the manner in which a device is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3-4, 7-8, 13-14 and 70-71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shapiro et al. (US Patent Number 6,436,139).

Shapiro et al. disclose the claimed invention except for the geometric shape being an ellipse. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the implant of Shapiro et al. having a geometric shape like an ellipse, since applicant has not disclosed that such solve any stated problem or is anything more than one of numerous shapes or configurations a person ordinary skill in the art would find obvious for the purpose of adapting the implant to the implant site. In re Dailey and Eilers, 149 USPQ 47 (1966).

With regard to claims 4 and 70, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the implant of Shapiro et al. having a length ranging from about 11.5 to about 15.5 mm, a width ranging from about 8.0 to about 9.0 mm, and a depth ranging from about 5.5 to about 6.5 mm, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

With regard to claim 71, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the implant of Shapiro et al. having a tubular wall thickness of about 1.0mm, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

With regard to claims 7-8 and 13-14, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the implant of Shapiro et al. from bone allograft material, or demineralized cortical bone, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 and 13-21 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 15 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 23-25, 27, 53-68 and 72-74 are allowed.

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Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Annette R. Reimers whose telephone number is (571) 272-7135. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eduardo Robert can be reached on (571) 272-4719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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EDUARDO C. ROBERT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER